

Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by selected parts of body, Kentucky, 2002

Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total		10,089	8	85.0	4.1
0	Head	--	--	--	--
01	Cranial region, including skull	--	--	--	--
013	Skull	--	--	--	--
1	Neck, Including Throat	130	14	1.1	18.3
10	Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	130	14	1.1	18.3
2	Trunk	7,815	7	65.8	4.3
20	Trunk, unspecified	32	10	0.3	36.5
21	Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	1,078	14	9.1	7.2
22	Chest, including ribs, internal organs	66	2	0.6	25.4
220	Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	66	2	0.6	25.4
23	Back, including spine, spinal cord	5,481	6	46.2	4.5
230	Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	2,638	6	22.2	5.4
231	Lumbar region	2,609	6	22.0	5.4
232	Thoracic region	116	6	1.0	19.3
233	Sacral region	52	10	0.4	28.7
234	Coccygeal region	12	17	0.1	59.7
238	Multiple back regions	52	4	0.4	28.7
239	Back, including spine, spinal cord, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
24	Abdomen	801	20	6.7	8.1
240	Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	50	20	0.4	29.0
241	Internal abdominal location, unspecified	220	51	1.9	14.3
242	Stomach organ	--	--	--	--
245	Intestines, peritoneum	503	4	4.2	9.8
2450	Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	496	4	4.2	9.9
2451	Peritoneum	--	--	--	--
249	Internal abdominal location, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
25	Pelvic region	251	4	2.1	13.4
250	Pelvic region, unspecified	13	13	0.1	56.8
251	Hip(s)	106	2	0.9	20.2
253	Buttock(s)	18	180	0.2	48.8
254	Groin	114	13	1.0	19.5
28	Multiple trunk locations	106	3	0.9	20.2
29	Trunk, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
3	Upper extremities	1,199	12	10.1	6.9
30	Upper extremities, unspecified	--	--	--	--
31	Arm(s)	347	5	2.9	11.6
310	Arm(s), unspecified	112	4	1.0	19.6
311	Upper arm(s)	14	14	0.1	54.2
312	Elbow(s)	159	6	1.3	16.6
313	Forearm(s)	44	5	0.4	31.2
318	Multiple arm(s) locations	13	67	0.1	57.5
319	Arm(s), n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
32	Wrist(s)	577	15	4.9	9.2
33	Hand(s), except finger(s)	97	9	0.8	21.1
34	Finger(s), fingernail(s)	57	22	0.5	27.4
38	Multiple upper extremities locations	119	11	1.0	19.1
381	Hand(s) and finger(s)	--	--	--	--
382	Hand(s) and wrist(s)	16	34	0.1	51.5
383	Hand(s) and arm(s)	34	5	0.3	35.3
389	Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	47	11	0.4	30.0

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	Part of body	Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
4	Lower extremities	571	18	4.8	9.3
41	Leg(s)	439	20	3.7	10.4
410	Leg(s), unspecified	54	17	0.5	28.0
411	Thigh(s)	47	18	0.4	30.1
412	Knee(s)	337	22	2.8	11.7
413	Lower leg(s)	--	--	--	--
42	Ankle(s)	20	3	0.2	45.9
43	Foot(feet), except toe(s)	57	2	0.5	27.4
430	Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified	57	2	0.5	27.4
44	Toe(s), toenail(s)	55	160	0.5	27.8
8	Multiple Body Parts	369	14	3.1	11.2

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N / EH) \times 20,000,000$ where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, April 2004